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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/653,681	09/02/2003	Ken-Shwo Dai	U 014798-3	5680

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EXAMINER

FETTEROLF, BRANDON J

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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1642

DATE MAILED: 04/12/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## Office Action Summary

**Application No.**

10/653,681

**Applicant(s)**

DAI, KEN-SHOW

**Examiner**

Brandon J. Fetterolf, PhD

**Art Unit**

1642

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 February 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-28 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 1-3, 7, 8 and 12-28 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 4, 5 and 9-11 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 6 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☒ Other: sequence comparisons.

Art Unit: 1642

Dai, Ken-Shwo

Date of Priority: 09/22/2003

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Election/Restrictions***

The Election filed on February 28, 2005 in response to the Restriction Requirement of January 31, 2005 has been entered. Applicant's election of Group II, claims 4-11, as specifically to an isolated nucleic acid of SEQ ID NO: 1 has been acknowledged. Because applicant did not distinctly and specifically point out the supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election has been treated as an election without traverse (MPEP § 818.03(a)).

The restriction requirement is therefore deemed to be proper and is made FINAL.

Claims 1-28 are pending

Claims 1-3, 7-8 and 12-28 are withdrawn as being drawn to a non-elected invention.

Claims 4-6 and 9-11 are currently under consideration.

### ***Information Disclosure Statement***

The Information Disclosure Statements filed on December 17, 2003 and February 11, 2004 are acknowledged and have been considered. A signed copy of the IDS is attached hereto.

The listing of references in the specification is not a proper information disclosure statement. 37 CFR 1.98(b) requires a list of all patents, publications, or other information submitted for consideration by the Office, and MPEP § 609 A(1) states, "the list may not be incorporated into the specification but must be submitted in a separate paper." Therefore, unless the references have been cited by the examiner on form PTO-892, they have not been considered.

### ***Specification***

The drawings are objected to for improper disclosure of amino acid sequences and/or nucleic acid sequence without a respective sequence identifier, i.e. a SEQ ID NOs:. Hence, the disclosure fails to comply with the requirements of 37 CFR 1.821 through 1.825. In the absence of a sequence identifier for each sequence, Applicant must provide a computer readable form (CRF) copy of the sequence listing, an initial or substitute paper copy of the sequence listing, as well as any amendment directing its entry into the specification, and a statement that the content of the paper and computer readable copies are the same and, where applicable, include no new matter, as required by 37 CFR 1.821(e-f) or 1.825(b) or 1.825(d).

### ***Claim Objections***

Claim 4 is objected to because of the following informalities: Claim 4 recites non-elected subject matter, i.e., SEQ ID NO: 3. Appropriate correction is required.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 4 and 9-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. In the instant case, the claims are inclusive of a genus of nucleotide fragments comprising SEQ ID NO: 1. However, the written description in this case only sets forth two fragments of SEQ ID NO: 1 comprising nucleotides 314-319 or 304-333.

The specification teaches (page 6, lines 9-12) that specific nucleic acids of the invention include, but are not limited to, sequences of nucleotides in a specific order that can be natural or

Art Unit: 1642

synthesized fragment of DNA or RNA. The specification further provides that the preferred nucleic acids sequences include not only SEQ ID NO: 1, but any nucleotide fragment comprising nucleotides 314-319, preferably nucleotides 304-333 of SEQ ID NO: 1 (page 8, lines 12-13). Thus, the written description only reasonably conveys two species of nucleotide fragments of SEQ ID NO: 1 comprising nucleotides 304-333 or 314-319; and therefore is not commensurate with the full scope of any and/or all fragments comprising SEQ ID NO: 1. A description of a genus may be achieved by means of a recitation of a representative number of species falling within the scope of the genus or by describing structural features common the genus that "constitute a substantial portion of the genus." See University of California v. Eli Lilly and Co., 119 F.3d 1559, 1568, 43 USPQ2d 1398, 1406 (Fed. Cir. 1997): "A description of a genus of cDNAs may be achieved by means of a recitation of a representative number of cDNA, defined by nucleotide sequence, falling within the scope of the genus or of a recitation of structural features common to the members of the genus, which features constitute a substantial portion of the genus."

The instant specification fails to provide sufficient descriptive information, such as definitive structural or functional features that are common to the genus. That is, the specification provides neither a representative number of nucleotide fragments that encompass the genus of nucleotides nor does it provide a description of structural features that are common to the nucleotides. Since the disclosure fails to describe the common attributes or characteristics that identify members of the genus, and because the genus is highly variant, the disclosure of two fragments of SEQ ID NO: 1 is insufficient to describe the genus. Thus, one of skill in the art would reasonably conclude that the disclosure fails to provide a representative number of species to describe and enable the genus as broadly claimed.

*Vas-Cath Inc. v. Mahurkar*, 19USPQ2d 1111, clearly states "applicant must convey with reasonable clarity to those skilled in the art that, as of the filing date sought, he or she was in possession of the invention. The invention is, for purposes of the 'written description' inquiry, *whatever is now claimed*." (See page 1117.) The specification does not "clearly allow persons of ordinary skill in the art to recognize that [he or she] invented what is claimed." (See *Vas-Cath* at page 1116). As discussed above, the skilled artisan cannot envision the detailed chemical structure(s) of the encompassed genus of nucleotide fragments, and therefore conception is not achieved until reduction to practice has occurred, regardless of the complexity or simplicity of the method of

Art Unit: 1642

isolation. Adequate written description requires more than a mere statement that it is part of the invention and reference to a potential method of isolating it. The compound itself is required. See *Fiers v. Revel*, 25 USPQ2d 1601 at 1606 (CAFC 1993) and *Amgen Inc. v. Chugai Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd.*, 18 USPQ2d 1016.

One cannot describe what one has not conceived. See *Fiddes v. Baird*, 30 USPQ2d 1481 at 1483. In *Fiddes*, claims directed to mammalian FGF's were found to be unpatentable due to lack of written description for that broad class. The specification provided only the bovine sequence. Therefore, only two fragments of SEQ ID NO: 1 comprising nucleotides 314-319 or 304-333, but not the full breadth of the claims, meets the written description provision of 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph. Applicant is reminded that *Vas-Cath* makes clear that the written description provision of 35 U.S.C. §112 is severable from its enablement provision (see page 1115).

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 4-5 and 9-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by GenBank database for expressed sequence tags, National Center for Biotechnology information, National Library of Medicine, NIH (Bethesda, MD, USA) Accession number BM 793014 (March 5, 2002).

GenBank discloses a nucleotide sequence which contains 99.8% identity to the claimed nucleotide sequence from nucleotides 311-854 (see attached sequence comparison). The database further provides an expression vector, pT7T3-Pac, comprising the nucleic acid and a host cell, SNU-16.

Claims 4-5 and 9-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Wang *et al.* (U.S. 6,630,574, 07/11/2000).

Wang *et al.* disclose (column 15, lines 27-28) a nucleotide sequence comprising 73.1% overall sequence similarity and 100% sequence identity to the claimed nucleotide sequence from nucleotides

Art Unit: 1642

311-1090 (see sequence comparison). The patent further teaches an expression vector comprising the nucleotide sequence, as well as a host cell transformed with the expression vector which can be used in a method of producing a polypeptide (column 52, line 13 to column 56, line 33).

The following prior art is provided and made of record (although not relied upon) is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure:

Andrew Chin (IDS, 03/14/2002) discloses oligonucleotides of between 8 and 12 nucleotides in length, a number of which comprise nucleotides 314-319 of SEQ ID NO: 1.

Note: Claim 6 appears to be free of the prior art. In the instant case, the closest prior art to claim 6 is a nucleotide sequence provided by Wang et al., above, which does not comprise nucleotides 304-333 of SEQ ID NO: 1. Specifically, the patent does not disclose nucleotides 304-310 of SEQ ID NO: 1. Thus, Claim 6 is objected to as being drawn to a rejected dependent claim.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Brandon J. Fetterolf, PhD whose telephone number is (571)-272-2919. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 8:30 to 5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jeff Siew can be reached on 571-272-0787. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Brandon J Fetterolf, PhD  
Examiner  
Art Unit 1642

BF

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SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER  
3/29/05